

Length of front wing	40
Length of front tibia	8
Length of hind femur	13

The measurements of the male paratype, collected at the same time and place, are almost exactly those of the type.

The large size, the narrow occiput, the shining black areas behind the eyes, and the clear antecubital areas of both pairs of wings of *floridensis* will readily separate it from *transversa*.

CICINDELA TRANQUEBARICA AND ITS HABITS.

BY W. T. DAVIS, Staten Island, N. Y.

Cicindela tranquebarica was observed at Coram, Long Island, on the farm of Benjamin Still, situated in the sandy district about a mile north of the village, on September 19, 1920.

About four o'clock in the afternoon I selected a particular *Cicindela tranquebarica* on the sandy wood-road in the pines west of the house and commenced to watch it. It often ran about at considerable speed, would occasionally capture a small insect, and anon would remain quiet for a considerable time. Only once did it fly, at which time it changed its position about 20 feet to the west. Once it ran up to my shoe as I sat on the carpet of bear-berry vines by the side of the path. It started to dig a hole at the side of the path, but quit after working four minutes. Later it found a depression in the sand caused by the foot of a horse and commenced to dig a second hole at that part of the depression presenting a perpendicular face about one and one-half inches high. The beetle worked fifteen minutes, making a tunnel with its head in the hole and throwing out the sand with its legs. Then it turned about and backed into the hole, but did not close up the mouth of the tunnel; its head and mandibles were visible near the entrance. This was at 4.55 P.M. I secured a straw and gently poked the beetle, which would open its mandibles and fight back. I went away after teasing it a while and left it to its night's repose.